

I declare also that:—

(a) if my son/ward withdraws from the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College before appearing at an examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy, the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, or the Royal Indian Marine;

or

(b) if, having been declared successful at one of the examinations mentioned at (a) above, does not proceed to one of the institutions with the intention of adopting the Indian Army, Indian Air Force, or Royal Indian Marine as his profession,

for reasons within his control or mine (on which points final decision will rest with the Government of India), I shall be required to pay the full cost which Government may have incurred on his education at the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College.

I declare also that my son/ward is unmarried and that he will remain a bachelor whilst at the college and until he has completed, subsequently, a course at the Indian Military Academy, Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, or for admission to the Royal Indian Marine.

Place.....
Date

Signature of parent/guardian.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. G. 1718—G. M. 44-36-5, dated 2nd—9th September 1936.

Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 176, dated 31st December 1875, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was, with certain modifications, declared to apply to the territories of Mysore so far as regards marriages between persons one of whom is an Indian Christian subject of Mysore State and neither of whom is a Christian British subject.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 and 9, respectively, of the said Act, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased (a) to grant license to the Rev. Samuel G. Lang of the Missouri Evangelical Lutheran India Mission to solemnize marriages within the territories of Mysore and outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and (b) to license the said Rev. Samuel G. Lang to grant certificates of marriage within the said territories between Indian Christians.

No. G. 1723—Ft. 63-36-3, dated 28th August—9th September 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, that from the 1st November 1936, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Name of Block	Approximate area		
			Sq. Mls.	Acres.	Gunta
Shimoga	Shimoga and Channagiri Taluks.	Bhadrapura	31	313	1

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point on the common boundary between Saidarkalhalli (Shimoga Taluk) and Tyagadakatte (Honnali Taluk) villages about one furlong and seven chains east to the north-east corner of Survey No. 49 of the former village, the line runs east for about seven furlongs and eight chains along the said common boundary then north-east for about five furlongs and nine chains along the said boundary to the quadro-junction boudhs of Saidarkalhalli, Tyagadakatte, Malligenhalli and Ganadakatte villages, then east for about 5 furlongs and 5 chains along the common boundary between Malligenhalli and Ganadakatte villages; then south-east for about 6 furlongs and 3 chains through Survey

No. 18 of Ganadakatte to a point on the common boundary between Ganadakatte and Basavanhalli villages about one furlong south-west to the north-west corner of the Survey No. 14 of the latter village.

East.—Then the line runs south-west for about three furlongs and six chains through Survey No. 7 of Basavanhalli village to a point about one furlong west to the south-western corner of Survey No. 9 of the same village, then south-east through the same survey number for a distance of about seven furlongs to a point on the common boundary between Basavanhalli and Garagadakatte villages about a furlong west to the tri-junction bondhs of Basavanhalli, Garagadakatte and Asthapanahalli villages; then east for about a furlong along the said common boundary to the tri-junction bondhs of the said villages; then north-east for about two furlongs and four chains along the said common boundary between Basavanhalli and Ashtapanahalli villages to the tri-junction bondhs of Lingadahalli and the said two villages; then south-east and east for about three furlongs along the common boundary between Lingadahalli and Ashtapanahalli villages to the north-western corner of Survey No. 17 of the latter village; then south for about five furlongs and five chains along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 17, 19, 21 and 22 of Ashtapanahalli Village to the south-west corner of the last survey number; then west for about a distance of two furlongs along the northern boundary of Chirdoni Village to the north-west corner of Survey No. 37 of the said village; then north-west for a distance of about three furlongs and three chains through Survey No. 1 of Garagadakatte Village to then orth-east corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village; then west and slightly south-west along the northern and western boundaries of the said survey number for a distance of about three furlongs to its south-west corner; then south-east for about five furlongs and two chains through Survey No. 1 of the same village to a point on the common boundary between Garagadakatte and Chirdoni villages about two furlongs west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 34 of the latter village; then west along the said common boundary for about two furlongs; then south through Survey No. 35 of the same village for about five furlongs to a point on the common boundary between Chirdoni and Melnaikankatte villages about two furlongs west to the northern corner of Survey No. 28 of the latter village; then south-west through Survey No. 26 of the same village to a point on the common boundary between Melnaikankatte and Hiremalali villages about four furlongs and five chains west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 of the former village; then east along the said common boundary for about four furlongs to a point about five chains west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 of the same village; then south-west through Survey No. 37 of Hiremalali Village for a distance of about seven furlongs to the tri-junction bondhs of Hiremalali, Degaldahalli and Chikmadalu villages; then north-east along the common boundary between Hiremalali and Chikmadalu villages for about four furlongs and five chains to a point about six chains south-west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 24 of the former village; then south-east through Survey No. 38 of the latter village for a distance of about three furlongs and five chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 75 of the Hiremadlu Village on the common boundary between the said two villages; then slightly south-west along the western boundary of the said survey number to its south-west corner; then south through Survey No. 67 and 66 of the said village for about five furlongs and five chains to a point on the cart-track about one furlong north-west to the north-west corner of Survey No. 65 of the same village; then south-west through the same survey number for about three furlongs to the north-west corner of Survey No. 53 of Mavinkatte Village on the common boundary between Hiremadlu and Mavinkatte villages; then south-west through Survey No. 50 of the latter village to the north-western corner of Survey No. 51; then south and south-east through Survey No. 50 and 37 of the same village for a distance of about seven furlongs and eight chains to a point on the common boundary between Mavinkatte and Madenhalli villages about three furlongs south to the south-western corner of Survey No. 39 of the former village; then south-west for about a distance of two furlongs and three chains along the said common boundary to the tri-junction bondhs of Mavinkatte, Madenhalli and Sarathi villages; then south-east through Survey No. 15 of Sarathi Village for a distance of about four furlongs to the north-western corner of Survey No. 11 of the same village, then south along the western boundary of Survey No. 11 up to the south-west corner of the said survey number; and then south-west for a distance of about nine furlongs through Survey Nos. 10 and 62 of the same village to the north-western corner of Survey No. 7 of Joldhal on the common boundary between Sarathi and Joldhal villages, then south along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 7 and 6 to the south-western corner of the latter number, then south-east through Survey Nos. 5 and 32 for a distance of about eight furlongs and five chains to a point on Honnavar-Chitaldrug High Road about a furlong south to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 27, then south-west for a distance of about seven furlongs and two chains along the said High Road to the south-western corner of Survey No. 29.

South.—Then south-west and west along the said High Road for a distance of about two furlongs to the quadro-junction bondhs of Joldhal, Kukvada, Danvadi and Kallapur villages; then west, north-west and south-west along the common boundary between Kallapur and Danvadi villages for a distance of one mile and four furlongs to the tri-junction bondhs of Hossur and the said two villages; then north-west through Survey No. 33 of Danvadi for a

distance of about nine furlongs to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 34 of the same village.

West.—Then the line runs north-west through Survey Nos. 29 of Danvadi and 11 of Bommankatte for a distance of about one mile and one furlong to the north-east corner of Survey No. 9 of the latter village; then north-west along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 55 to its north-eastern corner; then west for a distance of about four furlongs along the common boundary between Bommankatte and Harogundihal to the tri-junction bondhs of Bommankatte, Harogundihal and Chandankere villages; then north-east along the common boundary between Chandankere and Harogundihal, for a distance of about six furlongs and five chains to the quadro-junction bondhs of Chandankere, Harogundihal, Yedehalli and Basavapur villages; then north for a distance of about five furlongs along the common boundary between Yedehalli and Basavapur villages and again north-west along the said common boundary for a distance of about five furlongs and six chains to the tri-junction bondhs of Basavapur, Yedehalli and Agaradhalli villages; then east for a distance of six furlongs and five chains along the common boundary between Basavapur and Agaradhalli villages to a point eight chains west to the north-western corner of Survey No. 17 of Bhadrapur Village; then south for a distance of four furlongs and three chains through Survey No. 3 of Basavapur Village to a point about one furlong west to the south-western corner of Survey No. 28 of Bhadrapur; then east for a distance of five chains to a point on the common boundary between Basavapur and Bhadrapur villages about five chains west to the south-western corner of Survey No. 28 of the latter village; then south for a distance of two furlongs and five chains along the said common boundary to the tri-junction bondhs of Basavapur, Bhadrapur and Harogundihal villages; then north-east for a distance of three furlongs and five chains through Survey No. 20 of Bhadrapur to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 21 of the same village; then north-east through Survey No. 18 for a distance of about two furlongs to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 3; then north for a distance of about five furlongs through the same survey number to the north-eastern corner of the boundary of the same village; then west for a distance of about eight chains along the common boundary between Bhadrapur and Agaradhalli; then north-west through Survey No. 49 of Agaradhalli for a distance of about three furlongs and two chains to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 69 of the latter village; then in the same direction for a distance of about six furlongs and five chains, through Survey No. 49 of Agaradhalli to a point on the common boundary between Agaradhalli and Tadasa villages about 12 chains east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 51 of the latter village; then running along the common boundary of Agaradhalli and Tadasa villages to the west for 12 chains north-west along the eastern boundary of the said survey number for a distance of 3 chains and then in the same direction for a distance of 4 furlongs and 7 chains through Survey No. 50 of the same village to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 44 of Tadasa Village; then north-east through the same Survey No. 50 for about 5 furlongs to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 44 of Gudamaghatta Village; then north along the eastern boundary of the said survey number for a distance of about 8 chains to its north-eastern corner; then north through Survey No. 43 for about 5 chains and north-west through the same survey number for a distance of about one mile 3 furlongs and 5 chains to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 31 of the same village; then north-east for a distance of 3 furlongs and 2 chains through Survey No. 20 of Ittigehalli Village to a point about 5 chains south-east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 30 of the same village; then north for a distance of 3 furlongs and 5 chains through the same survey number to a point on the common boundary of Siddanhalli and Ittigehalli about a furlong south to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 27; then north along the common boundary of Siddanhalli and Ittigehalli for a distance of about one furlong and 5 chains to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 27 of Ittigehalli; then north-west through Survey No. 20 of Ittigehalli for a distance of 5 furlongs and 5 chains to a point on the northern boundary of Ittigehalli Village about 5 chains east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 74 of Arasinghatta Village, then east along the said common boundary for a distance of one furlong and 7 chains to the tri-junction bondhs of Ittigehalli, Siddanhalli and Arasinghatta villages; then north-west through Survey No. 75 of Arasinghatta for a distance of about 3 furlong and 2 chains to a point on the common boundary between Arasinghatta and Adrihalli villages about one furlong and 5 chains north-east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 79 of the former village; then west, north-west and west for a distance of 2 furlongs and 3 chains along the said common boundary to a point three chains east to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 80 of the former village; then north-west through Survey No. 2 of Adrihalli for a distance of 4 furlongs and 2 chains to the north-western corner of the boundary of Adrihalli Village, on the common boundary between Adrihalli and Diggennalli villages; then north-east along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 12 of the latter village for a distance of about 5 furlongs to the north-eastern corner of the same survey number on the common boundary between Diggennalli and Saiderkalhalli villages; then east along the said common boundary for a distance of 1 furlong and 2 chains and then north-east through Survey No. 31 of Saiderkalhalli for a distance of 4 furlongs and 8 chains to the starting point.

Remarks.

A. The following public rights of way are admitted within the block:—

1. Foot-path from Saidarkalhalli to Ganadakatte, six feet wide and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long. It enters the forest on its western boundary just about three chains south of the starting point, and runs in an easterly direction through Survey Nos. 31 and 30 of the former village, and 18 of the latter village and finally quits the forest, on its eastern boundary.

2. Cart-track 12 feet wide, from Holehonnur to Nellur. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 10 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 44 of Gudamaghatta village, runs east for about $8\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs through Survey Nos. 50 and 10 of Tadasa and Degaladhalli villages, respectively, and quits the forest on the western enclosure line of Degaladhalli village. It again enters the forest on the northern enclosure line of Deggaldahalli about 3 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 12 of Degaladhalli village, runs north-east for about one mile and three furlongs through Survey Nos. 38 of Degaladhalli village and 37 of Hiremalali and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 6 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 of Melanayakanahatti. This cart-track is admitted for use, throughout the year by men, cattle and carts.

3. (a) Cart-track from Madenhalli to Sarathi 12 feet wide and $6\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs in length. It enters the forest on the southern side of the enclosure line of Madenhalli village about 7 chains east of the south-east corner of Survey No. 6 of Madenhalli, runs in a south-easterly direction through Survey No. 14 of that village and Survey No. 15 of Sarathi and finally quits the forest at the tri-junction bonds of Survey Nos. 15, 10 and 11 of Sarathi village.

(b) Foot-path 6 feet wide, branching from the above cart-track to Yeeranna's tank.

It enters the Forest on the southern enclosure line of Madenhalli village at a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Madenhalli village, runs north-east for about 4 chains through Survey No. 14 of the same village, to its limits, and then runs slightly south-east and runs for about 6 chains and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 17 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 38 of Mavinkatti village.

4. (a) Cart-track 12 feet wide from Hagedahalli to Hirimadalu. It enters the forest on the eastern enclosure line of Hagedahalli village at a point about 9 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 1 of Hagedahalli, runs slightly south-east for about $3\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs through Survey No. 6 of Hagedahalli village and then slightly north-east for about 5 furlongs through Survey No. 66 of Hirimadalu village and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 12 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 63 of Hirimadalu village.

(b) Cart-track to the Tank (Survey No. 57) 12 feet wide, branching from the above cart-track from Hagedahalli to Hirimadalu. It branches from the above cart-track in the forest area in Survey No. 66 of Hirimadalu village at a point about 23 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 65 of the same village, runs south-east for about 13 chains and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point 10 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 65 of the above-named village.

N.B.—Both the above cart-tracks i.e. 4 (a) and (b) are admitted for use throughout the year for men, cattle and carts.

5. Cart-track from Madenhalli to Channagiri 12 feet wide. It enters the forest on the eastern enclosure line of Madenhalli village about 5 chains north of the north-west corner of Survey No. 2 of this village, runs north-east for about 17 chains long, through Survey No. 50 of Mavinkatti, and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary about 7 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 47 of Mavinkatti village.

6. Foot-path 6 feet wide and about 7 furlongs long, from Danavadi to the Ranganathaswamy temple. It enters the forest on its southern boundary at a point about 3 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 34 of Danavadi, runs through Survey No. 33 in an easterly direction to the above temple on the hill in Survey No. 32.

7. Foot-path 6 feet wide and about 53 chains long, from Anavery cart-track in Survey No. 27 of Ittigenahalli to Hanumantharayawamy temple with a space of 2 chains around the temple. It enters the forest in its western boundary and runs through Survey No. 1 of Siddanahalli.

8. Foot-path for men and cattle from Arasinaghatta to the Halla, 6 feet wide, about 37 chains long. It enters the forest on its western boundary and runs through Survey No. 75 to the halla.

9. Cart-track 12 feet wide from Agrahalli to Channagiri. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 5 chains north-east of the northernmost corner of Survey No. 69 (Tank) of Agrahalli village, runs east for about half a mile, through Survey No. 49 and quits the forest on the western enclosure line of Hunchinasiddapur village. It

again enters the forest on the eastern enclosure line of the latter village at the junction bondhs of Hunchinsiddapur, Hagedahalli and Mavinkatti, runs east through Survey No. 50 of Mavinkatti village for about one mile and one furlong and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 6 chains north-east of the north-west corner of Survey No. 51 of Mavinkatti village. This cart-track is granted for men, cattle and carts throughout the year.

10. Foot-path 6 feet wide and about 3 miles and 3 furlongs long from Arakere to Joldhal. It enters the forest on its western boundary at a point about 15 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 13 of Bommanakatti village and runs north-east, south-east, etc., for the above length of distance through Survey Nos. 11 and 12 of Bommanakatte village, 30 and 31 of Danavadi village and 5 of Joldhal village and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 4 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 6 of Joldhal village.

B. The following rights of Forest produce are allowed :—

1. The villagers of Ganadakatte, Ashtapanahalli, Chiradoni, Chikmadalu and Hunchinsiddapur are allowed to take bade-grass from the State Forest at 400 Sivadus per. ankanam on free permits issued by the Range Officer. Also the villagers of Thattihalli, Dombarahosahalli and Horogundi are allowed bade-grass from the State Forest, as according to their requirements, on free permits issued by the Range Officer. The villagers of Hunchinasiddapur are also allowed Seebu on free permits.

2. The villagers of Ganadkatti and Danavadi are allowed to take dry jungle wood for fuel from the State Forest as according to their requirements on free permits issued by the Range Officer.

3. The villagers of Basavanahalli and Ashtapanahalli are allowed dry junglewood for fuel, and thorns for hedges from the State Forest as according to their requirements, on free permits issued by the Range Officer.

4. The villagers of Chiradoni, Melnaikanakatti, Hiremalali, Chikmadalu and Hirimadlu are allowed to take from the State Forest dry junglewood for fuel, thorn for hedges, and wood for agricultural purposes according to the requirements of each villager, on free permits, issued by the Range Officer.

5. The villagers of Degaladahalli, Hagedahalli, Diggenahalli and Arasinghatta are allowed to take from the State Forest dry junglewood for fuel thorns for hedges and bade-grass for thatching according to their requirements on free permits. The villagers of Ghalihalli and Hiremalali are allowed junglewood fuel, dry or green, thorns for hedges, and bade-grass for their *bona-fide* use, on free permits, issued by the Range Officer. The villagers of Tadasa are allowed to take from the State Forest, dry junglewood for fuel and bade-grass for thatching on free permits.

6. The villagers living in Kallihalu, cultivating lands of Bommanakatti and the villagers of Agradahalli are allowed to take from the State Forest dry junglewood for fuel, thorns for hedges, seebu and bade-grass as according to the requirements of each villager, on free permits issued by the Range Officer. The villagers of Koppa and six other marginally noted villages are also allowed to take from the State Forest, bade-grass, thorns and seebu on free permits issued by the Range Officer. The villagers of Chandankere, Thattihalli and Dombarabiranahalli are allowed to take bade-grass from the State Forest, on free permits issued by the Range Officer, for thatching sheds.

7. The villagers of Saidarkalhalli are allowed to take from the State Forest, bade-grass for sheds, dry junglewood for fuel, thorns for hedges and wood for agricultural implements as according to the requirements of each villager, on free permits, issued by the Range Officer.

8. The cattle of villages of Hiremalali, Chikmadalu, Tadasa and those of the villages of Waderapura and Nimbegundi are allowed to graze in the State Forest during the open season free of cost.

9. The cattle of the villagers of Chandankere, Thattihalli, Dombarabiranahalli, Hirimadlu, Horagundi, Ashtapanahalli, Anveri and Mangot are allowed for grazing in the State Forest, on half the seigniorage rates, during the open season.

C. The following are treated as enclosures :—

1. The lands of Garagadakatte and Sivagangehal proposed to be included in the State Forest have been constituted into village forests of Lingadahalli block and Nellur Block and are treated as enclosure.

Boundaries.

For the above enclosure No. 1.—

North.—Starting from the junction bandhs of Arasinghatta Adrihalli, Basavanahalli and Sivgangehal, the line runs east along the common boundary between Basvanahalli and

Sivgangehal to the tri-junction bandhs of Sivgangehal, Basvanahalli and Garagadakatte villages; then in the same direction, along the common boundary between Basvanahalli and Garagadakatte to the tri-junction bandhs of Basvanahalli, Astapanhalli and Garagadakatte.

East.—Then, south-east along the common boundary between Astapanhalli and Garagadakatte to a point about 8 chains north-west of the north-west corner of Survey No. 38 of Chiradoni village; then, north-west through Survey No. 1 of Garagadakatte for about 30 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village; then along the northern and western boundary of the last named survey number to its south-west corner; then, south-east through Survey No. 1 for about 52 chains to the junction bandhs of Garagadakatte and Chiradoni villages.

South.—Then, the line runs west and north-west along the common boundary between the two villages named above to the tri-junction bandhs of Sivgangehal, Garagadakatte and Chiradoni villages; then, west along the common boundary between Sivgangehal and Chiradoni villages to the tri-junction bandhs of Chiradoni, Arasinghatta and Sivgangehal.

West.—Then slightly north-west along the common boundary between the last named two villages to the starting point.

2. Portions of the villages of Degaladahalli, Hunchinasiddapur, Hagedahalli are treated as enclosures:—

3. The village of Madenahalli is also treated as enclosure:—

Boundaries.

For the above enclosures 2 and 3:—

North.—Starting from the tri-junction bahdhs of Survey Nos. 10 and 11 of Degaladahalli, the line runs north-east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 12 of the same village and meets the south-east corner of the same Survey No. then turns south-east and runs for about 25 chains through Survey No. 38 to a point about 20 chains north-east of south-east corner of Survey No. 37 of the same village; then, turns due south and runs in a straight line through the same Survey No. 38 for about 47 chains and meets a point on the common boundary between Degaladahalli and Hagedahalli about 5 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 39 (Tank) of the former village, then turns due east and runs in a straight line through Survey No. 6 of the latter village for about 48 chains and meets a point on the common boundary between Hagedahalli and Hirimadalu about 14 chains north-west of the north-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Hagedahalli.

East.—Then the line runs south-east for about 9 chains along the common boundary of the two villages named above; then turns east and runs for about 8 chains through Survey No. 67 of Hirimadalu to a point about 8 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Hagedahalli; then turns south and runs for about 18 chains through the same Survey No. and meets the common boundary of Survey Nos. 67 and 66 of the same village, Hirimadalu, at a point 7 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Hagedahalli; then, turns slightly south-west and runs for about 10 chains to a point on the common boundary between Hagedahalli and Hirimadalu about 8 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 of the former village; then west through Survey No. 6 of Hagedahalli for about 17 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village; then, in the same direction along the southern boundary of the same Survey No. 2 for about 18 chains to a point about 10 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the same village; then, due south for about 22 chains, through Survey No. 6 of Hagedahalli to a point on the common boundary between Hagedahalli and Mavinkatti about 5 chains east of south-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the former village; then, in the same direction for about 5 chains till it meets the cart-track from Agrahalli to Channagiri; then, west along the cart-track for about 30 chains to the southernmost corner of Survey No. 8 of Degaladahalli; then, the line turns south for about 35 chains along the common boundary between Hunchinasiddapur and Mavinkatti to a point about 3 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 30 of the former village; then, south-east for about 17 chains through Survey No. 50 of Mavinkatti to a point about 5 chains north, from the north-east corner of Survey No. 15 of Madenahalli then east for about 18 chains through Survey No. 50 of Mavinkatti to a point about 5 chains north from the north-east corner of Survey No. 16 of Madenahalli; then north-east for about 11 chains through Survey No. 50 to a point 8 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 48 of Mavinkatti; then, north-east for about 16 chains through Survey No. 50 to a point about 5 chains north of the north-east corner of Survey No. 48 of Mavinkatti; then, south-east for about 8 chains through Survey No. 50 to a point on the northern boundary of Survey No. 49 about 5 chains east of north-east corner of Survey No. 48 of the same village then, slightly south-east for about 3 chains along the northern boundary of Survey No. 49 to the north-east corner of the same survey number; then, in the same direction through Survey No. 50 for about 22

chains to a point on the common boundary between Survey Nos. 50 and 37 of Mavinkatti village about 6 chains north-east of the north-west corner of Survey No. 2 of Madenahalli village; then, south-east through Survey No. 37 for about 15 chains to a point about 8 chains east of southernmost corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village (Madenahalli.)

South.—Then the line runs south for about 17 chains to a point about 6 chains south-east of the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Madenahalli; then, south-west in a straight line for about 62 chains through Survey No. 14 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 13 of the same village; then, west through Survey No. 14 for about 30 chains to a point on the common boundary between Madenahalli and Hunchinasiddapur about 15 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 13; then, north-west along the common boundary between the abovesaid villages for about 61 chains to a point 2 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 15 of Madenahalli village; then, due west through Survey No. 27 of Hunchinasiddapur for about 55 chains to a point on the common boundary between Agradahalli and Hunchinasiddapur villages about 22 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 25 of the latter village.

West.—Then the line runs north-west along the common boundary between Agradahalli and Hunchinasiddapur for about 52 chains till it meets the Agradahalli-Channagiri cart-track; then, north along the common boundary between Agradahalli and Hunchinasiddapur for about 29 chains to the junction bonds of Agradahalli, Tadasa and Hunchinasiddapur villages; then, the line runs north-east through Survey No. 32 of Hunchinasiddapur for about 46 chains to a point on the common boundary between Hunchinasiddapur and Degaldahalli about 12 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 33 of Hunchinasiddapur; then, north-west along the common boundary between the abovesaid two villages for about 32 chains to a point on the said boundary about 30 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 17 of Degaldahalli village; then slightly north-east through Survey No. 10 of Degaldahalli for about 55 chains till it meets the starting point.

4. The temple of Ranganathaswamy near Danvadi on the hillock of Survey No. 32 is treated as enclosure with a space of 3 chains alround.

5. The temple of Hanumantharayaswamy near Siddanahalli with two chains space around it, is treated as enclosure.

No. No. G. 1787—Ft. 69-36-2, dated 5—12th September 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below, a State Forest, under the provisions of the said Regulation.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section to appoint the Sub-Division Officer, Gubbi Sub-Division, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation, and the District Forest Officer of the Tumkur District, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry,

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are further pleased under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District, for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 of the Regulation.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hebli	Villages	S. No. and Class	Area	Name of Block	Situation
					A. g.		
Tumkur ...	Kunigal ...	Hutridurga	Hutridurga	Gomal part 205	95 25	Hutridurga	
			Yalachawadi	Do 58	19 0	Block.	
			Gulalipura	Do 20	111 0		
			Yalagelwadi	Do 185	55 0		
			Hodaghatta	Do 81	188 0		
				Kharab part 85	11 0		
			Halavagal	Gomal part 118	208 0		
				Total	687 25 or 1.07 sq. miles.		

This block is situated at a distance of about 10 miles south-east of Kunigal Town.

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point about 6 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 114 of Halavagal, the line runs north-east through Survey 113 of Halavagal in a straight line to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 101 of Halavagal, then south-east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 26 of Taramaradapalya to a point about 10 chains north-west from the south-east gadi bondh of Taramaradapalya.

East.—Then south-east through Survey No. 113 of Halavagal and 85 and 81 of Hodaghatta in a straight line to the south-west corner of Survey No. 79 of Hodaghatta Village; then south through Survey No. 81 of Hodaghatta in a straight line to a point about 5 chains south-west from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 64 of the same village; then south-east through Survey No. 185 of Yalagalwadi to a point about 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 183 of Yalagalwadi Village.

South.—Then south-west through Survey 185 of Yalagalwadi and 20 of Yalachawadi Gulalipura to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 69 of latter village; then north-west through Survey No. 20 of Yalachawadi-Gulalipura to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 66 of the same village.

West.—Then north-east through Survey No. 20 and 58 of Yalachawadi-Gulalipura in a straight line to a point about 10 chains east from the easternmost corner of Survey No. 59 (Tank); then north along the eastern boundary of Yalachawadi-Gulalipura to its north-east gadi bondh; then north along the eastern boundary of Hutridurga for about 40 chains to a point about 20 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 174 of Hutridurga; then north-west through Survey No. 205 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 175; then north-east through Survey No. 205 of Hutridurga and 113 of Halavagal to a point about 5 chains south-east from the easternmost corner of Survey No. 172 of Hutridurga; then north-west through Survey No. 113 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 172; then north-west through Survey No. 113 to a point about 5 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 172; then south-west through Survey 113 of Halavagal and 205 of Hutridurga to a point about 5 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 199 of Hutridurga; then west through Survey No. 205 of Hutridurga to a point about 5 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 204; then north-west through Survey No. 205 to a point about 5 chains south from the north-east corner of Survey No. 2 of Bhimanipura; then north-east through Survey No. 205 of Hutridurga and 113 of Halavagal to the starting point.

No. G. 1791—Ft. 60-36-2, dated 12th September 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below, a State Forest, under the provisions of the said Regulation.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section to appoint the Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Gubbi Sub-Division, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation and the District Forest Officer of the Tumkur District, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry.

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District, for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 of the Regulation.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	S. No. and class	Area	Name of block	Situation
Tumkur ...	Gubbi ...	Hagalwadi ...	Nayakankere...	Kharab Survey No. 12 part.	A. 938 85	Nayakankere or Manchaldore Forest Addition block.	This block is situated at a distance of about two miles east of Hagalwadi and abuts the western boundary of Manchaldore Forest.

Boundaries.

North—East—South.—Western boundary of Manchaldore State Forest.

West—Eastern boundary of Manchaldore Forest Extension block and Survey No. 10 of Nayakankere.

No. G. 1794—Ft. 26-36-3, dated 12th September 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 35 (iii) of the Mysore Forest Regulation, (XI of 1900), that the boundaries of the Kutrahalli Sandal Reserve constituted as such in Notification No. I. C. 7861-3—Ft. 310-24-2, dated 19th May 1925 be revised as shown in the schedule appended after disafforesting Survey Nos. 18, 19, 20, 41 and 42 of Jakkahalli Village comprising an area of 22 acres and 19 guntas as per Notification No. G. 8112—Ft. 330-29-8, dated 16th May 1933.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Village	Extent	Name of Block	Remarks
			A. G.		
Somnogar	Shikarpur	Jakkahalli Ambarkoppa Kutrahalli	574 36 297 19 448 39	Kutrahalli Sandal Reserve.	The block is situated to the north of Shikarpur-Shiralkoppa Road.
		Total ...	1,321 14		

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point on the common boundary of Silavantankoppa and Jakkahalli villages about one chain north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 10 of Jakkahalli, the line runs slightly north-east along the said common boundary for about 27 chains till it meets the demarcation line of Chandrakal State Forest, thence the line runs south-east, east, south-east, and north-east along the southern demarcation line of the said Forest and meets the common boundary of Silavantankoppa and Ambarkoppa villages at a point about 33 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 54 of the latter village, then runs east following the said common boundary line for about 33 chains till it joins the north-west corner of Survey No. 54 of Ambarkoppa.

East.—Then the line runs in south and south-easterly direction along the western boundary of Survey No. 54 of Ambarkoppa to the north-west corner of Survey No. 57 of the same village, then runs south for about 4 chains along the western boundary of the said Survey No. 57 to the north-east corner of Survey No. 56 of the same village, then runs south-west through Survey No. 56 of Ambarkoppa for a distance of about 13 chains to the north-east corner of Gowligaraballi village site, then runs west and south-west along the northern and western boundaries of the said village site, thence south-west along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 48, 47 of Ambarkoppa, 8 of Kutrahalli, to the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the latter village.

South.—Then the line runs slightly north-west along the northern boundary of Survey No. 7 of Kutrahalli to its north-west corner; then south-west along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 6, 2, 1, village site and 80 of Kutrahalli to the north-west corner of the last named survey number. Then it runs south along the western boundary of Survey No. 80 to its south-west corner on Shiralkoppa-Shikarpur High Road, thence runs west, slightly south-west and north-west along the said High Road for a distance of about 132 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 42 of Jakkahalli.

West.—Thence slightly north-east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 42 to its south-east corner, then north along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of Jakkahalli until it meets a point on the southern boundary of Survey No. 18, about 10 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 28 of the same village, thence north-east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 18 to its south-east corner, then runs north along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 18 and 19 of same village to the north-east corner of the latter survey number; then north-west and south along the northern and western boundaries of Survey No. 19 till it joins the north-east corner of Survey No. 20, then west along the northern boundary of Survey No. 20 to its north-west corner, then north-west along the eastern and northern boundaries of Survey No. 28 to its north-west corner, then north-west through Survey Nos. 23 and 11 of Jakkahalli for about 20 chains in a straight line and meets the starting point.

No. G. 1795—Ft. 26-36-2, dated 12th September 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provision of Section 35 (iii) of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that the area specified in the schedule appended which formed a portion of Kutrahalli Reserve constituted as such in Notification No. I. C. 7861-3—Ft. 310-24-2, dated 19th May 1925, shall cease to be a portion of the Sandal Reserve.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Name of block	Area proposed to be disafforested	Remarks
Shimoga	Shikarpur	Udugani	Kutrahalli block	A. G. 2 22	Part of Survey No. 55 of Ambarkoppa village.

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point about 7 chains south-west from the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 53, 55 and 54 of Ambarkoppa village, the line runs due east for a length of 5 chains till it meets a point 3 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 57 of the same village.

East.—Then from the last named point the line runs due south for a length of 5 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 56 of Ambarkoppa.

South.—Thence the line runs westwards along the northern boundary line of Survey No. 56 for a length of 5 chains to a point on the same line 3 chains east from the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 51, 55 and 56 of Ambarkoppa.

West.—Then the line runs due north through Survey No. 55 for a length of 5 chains till it meets the starting point.

N.B.—The area specified in the above schedule is treated as an enclosure.

By Order,

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

MYSORE LOCAL SERVICE AND PLEADERS' EXAMINATIONS, 1936.

DECEMBER.

Notification No. 55, dated 15th September 1936.

It is hereby notified that the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations, *viz.*, Revenue (Higher and Lower Grades), Civil (Parts I and II), Criminal (Higher and Lower Grades), Accounts (Higher and Lower Grades), Excise, Registration, Forest, Income-tax, Law of Practice and Procedure, Prisons, Muzrai, Co-operative Inspectors' Examination and Municipal and Local Boards Examinations under the rules published by Government regulating these examinations, will be held on Monday, the 7th December 1936, and the following days at the places noted below:—

Bangalore	Chitaldrug	Kolar	Shimoga
Chikmagalur	Hassan	Mysore	Tumkur

2. Candidates must send in their applications, prepared in the English Language on printed forms which may be obtained from the Treasury Assistant Commissioners at the Headquarters of each District or from the Secretary to the Board of Management, Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations, so as to reach the latter on or before the 10th October 1936, after which date no applications will be received.

3. The following is the sanctioned scale of fees:—

	Rs.		Rs.
I Revenue Examination (Higher) ...	10	X Registration Examination	... 7
II Do (Lower) ...	7	XI Forest do	... 7
III Civil Examination, Part I ...	10	XII Law of Practice and Procedure	... 10
IV Do II ...	10	XIII Prisons Examination	... 7
V Criminal Examination (Higher) ...	10	XIV Co-operative Inspectors' Examination	... 10
VI Do (Lower) ...	7	XV Income-tax Examination	... 7
VII Excise Examination ...	7	XVI Muzrai Examination	... 7
VIII Accounts Examination (Higher) ...	10	XVII Municipal and Local Boards Examination	... 10
IX Do (Lower) ...	7		